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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,527	11/25/2003	Jen-Jiang Hwang	MR2863-134	5132
4586	7590	12/14/2006		EXAMINER
ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE 3458 ELLICOTT CENTER DRIVE-SUITE 101 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043				WALKER, KEITH D
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1745	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/720,527	HWANG ET AL.
	Examiner Keith Walker	Art Unit 1745

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 November 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Information Disclosure Statement

An Information Disclosure Statement has not been filed as of the writing of this office action.

Drawings

The drawings received on 11/25/03 are acceptable for examination purposes.

Claims Analysis

Regarding claim 14, the claims are drawn to an apparatus and it is held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations (MPEP 2114).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4 & 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear what is meant by "fixed power

consumption." Does the load always operate at exactly the same voltage and current or does the load or does the load only operate for a fixed amount of time such that once a certain power demand is fulfilled the power is shut off. What is the time frame that the load has to operate at a "fixed power consumption" to be considered "fixed"? What is the acceptable fluctuation in power and still allow the load to be "fixed"? Furthermore, if the "fixed power consumption" is interpreted to mean operating at the same voltage and same current then what about the powering up and powering down times?

Claims that depend from claims rejected under 35 USC 112 also stand rejected for the same.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-3, 7, 17 & 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Publication 2004/0072046 (Schmidt).

Schmidt discloses a fuel cell apparatus consisting of a control device, a fuel cell stack with reactant inlets and outlets and electrical terminals. A battery can be provided

as a load and has variable power consumption. The hydrogen gas supply line has a pressure regulator and the oxidant is humidified (Fig. 1, 3; [0024, 0025, 0037-0041]). The casing provides the connection and display panel for connecting the control device, the load, the stack and the reactant pipes (Fig. 5 & 6; [0045-0048]). The liquid crystal display (LCD) and keyboard allow the operator to control of the fuel cell system ([0045]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. As best understood, claims 4 & 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication 2004/0072046 (Schmidt) in view of US Patent 6,080,500 (Fuji).

The teachings of Schmidt as discussed above are incorporated herein. Schmidt teaches using loads such as personal computers and radios. These loads are considered fixed loads and it is well known in the art to use either alternating current (AC) or direct current (DC) to power loads these loads ([0004]).

Schmidt is silent to the use of a DC/AC converter.

Fuji teaches using a DC/AC converter so the direct current (DC) created by the fuel cell can be converted to an alternating current (AC), which can then be used to power a multitude of other devices (3:55-65).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to modify the system of Schmidt with the DC/AC converter of Fuju to supply AC current to devices requiring such current.

3. Claims 6, 8-13, 15 & 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication 2004/0072046 (Schmidt) in view of US Patent 5,605,770 (Androli).

The teachings of Schmidt as discussed above are incorporated herein.

Schmidt is silent to the use of temperature, pressure and flow sensors as well as pressure and flow regulators. Also, the use of an analog to digital converting interface is not taught.

Androli teaches a fuel cell system that operates through a controller by the input of multiple sensors. In the hydrogen line, a pressure sensor, pressure regulator, flow sensor and temperature sensor are used to control the hydrogen gas. Since the hydrogen is supplied from a tank, the tank would have a valve for regulating the flow of hydrogen gas (Fig. 1 & 2; 3:30-50). The oxidant line also has a temperature, pressure and flow sensor used to report the appropriate conditions of the oxidant gas in the system. A valve is used to control the pressure of the oxidant gas (Fig. 1 & 2; 4:10-51). Temperature sensors detect the temperature of the fuel cell. All of the signals are sent using analog to digital converters (Fig. 1 & 2; 4:63-67, 6:1-45, 7:1-7). While Androli doesn't discuss the use of a flow regulating valve for the air supply, a flow sensor is

used and it would be obvious to one skilled in the art to include a flow regulating valve to control the flow of air to the cathode based on the values detected by the flow sensor.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to modify the system of Schmidt with the controlling system of Androli to create better cell efficiency by reducing the wasteful venting of gases (3:1-2).

4. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication 2004/0072046 (Schmidt) and US Patent 5,605,770 (Androli) as applied to claim 13 above and further in view of US Patent 6,649,290 (Leboe).

The teachings of Schmidt and Androli as discussed above are incorporated herein.

Schmidt and Androli are silent to connecting the cooling air with the reactant air.

Leboe teaches common pipelines to supply air as both the reactant and the coolant (Fig. 5 & 6; 6:5-50). Since the air pathways are connected, as the need for more air reactant increases the cooling flow also increases (8:20-60). The combined cooling means allows for regulating the temperature of the fuel cell system components within a small physical space while ensuring exhaust gases and external surfaces of the apparatus do not exceed safe temperatures (2:35-43).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to modify the system of Schmidt and Androli with the

combined cooling means of Leboe to create a system with safe operating temperatures that has a smaller physical footprint.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Keith Walker whose telephone number is 571-272-3458. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Trainer, Susy Tsang-Foster can be reached on 571-272-1293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

K. Walker

Susy Tsang-Foster
SUSY TSANG-FOSTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER